

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Most Important Happenings of the Past Seven Days.

Interesting Items Gathered from All parts of the World Condensed into Small Space for the Benefit of Our Readers.

Personal.

Bird S. McGuire was nominated by the republicans of the First Oklahoma district for congress without opposition.

William J. Bryan met with a remarkable welcome on his arrival at New York from a year's travel in foreign countries. The Nebraska "home folks," to the number of 130, were the first to greet the returning travelers.

The remains of the late Admiral C. J. Train, who died at Chefoo, China, on August 4, have been interred in the naval cemetery at Annapolis, Md.

Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, former democratic candidate for president, addressed the annual session of the American Bar association at St. Paul on the "Congestion of the Law."

A monument has been unveiled at Camden, Maine, to the memory of William Conway, a native of that town, who refused to haul down the United States flag at the Pensacola, Fla., navy yard at the breaking out of the rebellion.

Such a welcome as is seldom accorded a private citizen of this country was given William J. Bryan at Madison Square Garden in New York on his arrival from a year's travel around the world. It was estimated that 20,000 people were in the structure and as many more were unable to gain admittance.

Pedro Montt has been proclaimed president of Chile by the unanimous vote of the congress.

Prof. Lucien I. Blake, of the Kansas university, has resigned his position to devote his time entirely to research work.

Vice President Fairbanks delivered the principal address at the recent Dodge City, Kan., reunion of old soldiers.

Premier Stolypin has taken up his residence at the winter palace in the quarters formerly occupied by Count Witte.

Edward Rosewater, founder and proprietor of the Omaha Bee, was found dead in that city recently. He had evidently died of heart failure while asleep. Mr. Rosewater had been prominent in Nebraska and national affairs for many years and was a candidate before the recent republican state convention for United States Senator. He was born in Bohemia in 1841, coming to this country in 1854.

Alton B. Parker, of New York, has been elected president of the American Bar association.

Following his great reception in New York, William J. Bryan made four speeches in New Haven, Conn., in one afternoon.

Miscellaneous.

Gov. Folk, of Missouri, has granted a respite to October 26 for Mrs. Agnes Myers and Frank Hottman, who were under sentence to be hanged September 3 for the murder of the husband of the former at Kansas City.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell made a test before American and Canadian scientists assembled at Brantford, Ontario, of his wireless aeroplane operated by wireless electrical energy supplied from the earth, where he succeeded in rising to a height of 200 feet, turning a complete circle and alighting safely a few feet from the starting point.

Robbers entered the postoffice at Troy, Mo., blew open the safe, took \$400 in cash and \$700 worth of stamps, then left town on a railroad bicycle used by the station agent.

The commissioner of immigration has stopped the importation of Greek boys who for the last few years have been brought to this country by a syndicate for the purpose of employing them in bootblackening establishments in the larger cities.

A special agent of the government was in Jefferson City recently going over the evidence against the Standard Oil company secured by Attorney General Hadley in the Missouri ouster suits for use in the federal proceedings to be brought against the company.

Otto B. Schutz, a prominent baker of Racine, Wis., has been awarded \$6,000 damages against union labor officials for placing a boycott against him. The judge declared a contract to enforce the closed shop illegal.

Nineteen Russian soldiers, found guilty of participating in the recent mutiny at Seaborg Fortress were recently shot.

According to F. D. Coburn, secretary of the state board of agriculture, Kansas has gained 66,492 in population during the past year.

The statement of Receiver Earle, of the broken Real Estate Trust company of Philadelphia, that the late president Frank K. Hipple had practically stolen more than \$5,000,000, created a profound sensation in that city.

It was reported in Philadelphia that the board of directors of the failed Real Estate Trust company had not met in three years prior to the failure, nor had the bank been examined in that time by the state authorities.

Justice Stafford, of the District of Columbia supreme court recently rendered a decision in which he declared that boycotts of labor unions were legal.

The will of Frank K. Hipple, late president of the wrecked Real Estate Trust company, of Philadelphia, has been filed for probate. His property amounting to \$130,000 was left to his son, who is sole executor.

The federal grand jury at Chicago has returned ten indictments against the Standard Oil company. The indictments contain 6,428 counts and are all in connection with granting rebates.

Osawatomie, Kan., recently held a three days' celebration of the 50th anniversary of the battle at that place between a force under John Brown and the pro slavery men. Vice President Fairbanks was the principle orator of the occasion.

The Real Estate Trust company, of Philadelphia, has failed owing to the large amount of money loaned on insufficient security by its president, Frank K. Hipple, now dead. The liabilities are placed at \$10,000,000 and the good assets at \$3,500,000. There is doubtful collateral on hand of \$8,000,000. More than \$1,000,000 belonging to the Presbyterian general assembly is tied up.

The First Christian church of Lincoln, Neb., which was being remodeled by the Catholics as a cathedral, was burned recently. The priest in charge believes it was set on fire.

The suspicion that Frank K. Hipple, late president of the wrecked Real Estate Trust company of Philadelphia, had committed suicide has been confirmed by the coroner. The officials kept the matter secret in order to avoid a financial panic.

The president's order regarding phonetic spelling is to be extended to all parts of the government. By his direction all public documents are to be printed with the new style of spelling.

The Russian consul at Tien Tsin was shot by a concession contractor recently and dangerously wounded.

Fifteen questionable hotels in the downtown district of Chicago were recently raided by the police and the proprietors and inmates arrested.

Estimates for canal appropriations for 1907 are now in course of preparation at the office of the Isthmian canal commission at Washington. It is thought that an appropriation of \$25,000,000 for each year will be required.

President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation putting into effect the recent reciprocal treaty with Spain.

Acting under orders from the department of commerce and labor the 30 Jewish orphans recently ordered deported by the Ellis Island authorities have been admitted to the country.

The Kansas railway commissioners have held that the state demurrage law is valid and ruled that the railroads must pay one dollar a day for every day that empty cars are not forwarded after an order to do so has gone out.

King Alfonso has issued a decree restoring the civil marriage formalities in Spain and suppressing the obligation of the contracting parties to declare their religion. The action is in direct opposition to the claims of the church.

Cuban insurgents recently raided the Constancia estate near Cienfuegos. The American owners have appealed to the state department at Washington.

The United States army transport Sheridan recently ran on a coral reef off the southwestern coast of the island of Oahu, on which Honolulu is located. She had on board 125 passengers and 50 soldiers besides the crew. Great difficulty was experienced in taking them off.

The interstate commerce commission is receiving many complaints from shippers throughout the country who are taking advantage of the provisions of the new rate law to seek relief from the onerous conditions imposed on them by the railroad companies.

Many prominent Jewish anarchists have left Bialystok, Russia for the United States.

Twenty-five joints in Dickinson county, Kan., were recently raided by the county authorities.

The last day of August broke all heat records in England. Much suffering was reported in London.

The Iowa state fair, which recently closed, broke all past records in point of attendance, more than 250,000 people having visited the agricultural exposition.

EDITOR IS GONE

SUDDEN DEATH OF EDWARD ROSEWATER OF OMAHA.

OWNER OF THE OMAHA BEE

Prominent as a Newspaper Man, Business Man and Politician—Widely Known Ever Since the Civil War.

Omaha—Edward Rosewater, proprietor and editor of the Omaha Bee, and prominently identified with the political, financial and business affairs of Omaha and the state of Nebraska for 40 years, was found dead in a court room on the third floor of the Bee building early Saturday morning. Mr. Rosewater had evidently sat down on a bench in the court room, fallen asleep and died of heart failure.

Mr. Rosewater went to Waterloo, Neb., Thursday afternoon, where he spoke to a gathering of old soldiers. He reached Omaha on his return at 7 p. m. and went to his office in the Bee building immediately. He is known to have been in his office during the evening, but was not seen by members of his family after returning from Waterloo.

It was a habit of Mr. Rosewater to go to different parts of the building at pleasure, and it is presumed he stepped into the large court room, sat down for a minute's repose and fell asleep.

When Judge Troup arrived at the court room this morning he was surprised to find the lifeless body of Mr. Rosewater on a bench. He was sitting at the end of the bench, reclining easily against a radiator.

Mrs. Rosewater had notified the police of her husband's failure to return home.

Soon after the finding of the editor's body in the court room, it was removed to the Rosewater home.

Dr. Charles Rosewater, brother of the dead editor, said that his brother had often expressed a wish that when he should die it be without lingering illness, and that he would prefer to pass away in the manner in which he did.

Dr. Rosewater attributed the sudden death of his brother to the reaction which followed the excitement attending on a long campaign in which Mr. Rosewater was a prominent candidate for United States senator. The convention occurred August 22d and Mr. Rosewater, unanimously supported by the delegation from Douglas (Omaha) county, was a prominent figure at that gathering. There were several ballots taken, during the course of which Mr. Rosewater gained steadily against his chief opponent, Norris Brown. Following the ballot which nominated Brown Mr. Rosewater delivered an earnest speech to the convention, thanking his friends for their support, and pledging himself to the support of Mr. Brown and the state ticket.

Mr. Rosewater's life has been an active one, and the greater part of that activity has been spent in Omaha. For sometime after coming to Omaha he was manager for the Western Union Telegraph Company, having followed the telegraph profession before and during the war. He was a military telegrapher, and was a trusted telegrapher of General Grant.

After leaving the Western Union Company, Mr. Rosewater founded the Omaha Bee, a small afternoon paper. He developed it into one of the largest newspapers in the West. A few years ago he gave over the active management of the paper to his two sons, Victor and Charles Rosewater, he still retaining the title of editor. He gave considerable attention to politics and was a candidate three years ago for the office of United States senator being defeated by Senator Millard.

THREATENS COLORADO.

Free Philippine Sugar Would Ruin Sugar Beet Industry.

Denver—In discussing the Philippine sugar tariff, the Denver News, Senator Patterson's paper, says:

"The scheme to place Philippine products upon the free list is one of the cherished schemes of the most pronounced imperialists, for they know that American capital multiplied by tens of millions, when invested in the islands, will create insuperable barriers to a separation.

"But in addition to that, Senators Patterson and Teller are opposed to the free list scheme because they realize that within a few years the production of Philippine sugar would become so great, and it can be produced and landed so cheaply in American ports, that no American farmer could cultivate with profit a single acre of the sugar beets. The factories along the Platte and the Arkansas and in other sections of Colorado and of the United States would soon be ruins, and the lands of the farmers that have doubled in value since the introduction of the sugar beet would relapse to their former price. In short, the scheme of the Philippine free trader is to rob the American farmer of practically the only protection he gets from the Dingley tariff, making him pay tribute, without any returns, to the syndicates and trust combines in the purchase of everything that enters into the consumption of his home and his farm.

"If that is Democratic doctrine, Senator Patterson unhesitatingly declares that he is opposed to such a doctrine and would wipe it from the party confession of principles if it was within his power. But it is not Democratic doctrine. It is simply the vaporing of a theorist, and should it crystallize into Democratic doctrine, all hope of Democratic success in the future would, and in Senator Patterson's opinion should, vanish."

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Round Up of Rangers.

A "round up" of the rangers on the Pecos and Jemez Forest Reserves will take place in this city some time next month under the personal direction of Forest Supervisor Leon F. Kneipp, says the Santa Fe New Mexican of August 29th. In arranging for this general meeting of the entire forces on the two forest reserves which are under his supervision, Mr. Kneipp is following a suggestion of the forestry bureau to give the rangers the benefit of each other's experience, to keep them in touch with the work that is being done and to promote esprit de corps in the service.

The date for the gathering of the forest rangers here has not been decided upon, but the meeting will not be held until such time as the timber is deemed safe from forest fires. It is proposed to have the ranger force together for an entire week. Several government forestry experts will be present on this occasion and give the rangers technical instructions, particularly on the subjects of forest diseases and fungus growth, methods in checking forest fires, timber estimating and trail building. Inasmuch as the rangers will have considerable leisure time at their disposal during the week there is some talk of having a little sport injected in the nature of "broncho busting" and "roping" contests. Practically all of the forest guards are expert riders as well as being handy with the rope, and a feature like this would undoubtedly prove a great attraction.

"How did you find things on the Pecos?" Mr. Kneipp was asked yesterday by a reporter of the New Mexican. "I found things pretty wet," he replied with a smile. "There has been lots of rain lately on the Pecos. The grass is in fine shape and grazing is just as good there this year as it was last. The Pecos Forest Reserve has a great number of cattle and sheep on the grazing land this year.

"We have had over one hundred miles of trails cut this year. The trails are not all as good as they might be, but we will put on the finishing touches later. Hugh P. Baker, of the forestry division is out there taking up the work of establishing nurseries at the ranger headquarters and giving the rangers instructions in the collection of seed. The work of planting the nurseries will probably be commenced this fall.

"The Mora, Cebolla and Rociada valleys have the best crops this season and better than for years. They are splendid and the farmers are feeling prosperous. The work of harvesting the crops was beginning when I was there."

"The roses on the Capitol grounds are worth going a considerable distance to see. They have never been more luxuriant or of finer color or perfume. The air is fragrant with their aroma," says the New Mexican.

The Odd Fellows have bought a 10-acre tract of land a mile east of Roswell for a site for the territorial home for widows and orphans and indigent Odd Fellows. The home was secured by the efforts of local Odd Fellows and the Roswell Commercial Club. Building will begin immediately.

The Roswell cannery factory started operation August 31st. It will not only can tomatoes, but also peaches, apples and plums. This is the first cannery in southeastern New Mexico and started with 40 employees. A cannery will be erected for operation next year that will cost \$150,000, and will employ over 300 people. The market at Roswell was glutted with peaches and they were sold at the cannery for one-half cent a pound.

To study stratigraphy of rocks of the hills along the erosion made by the waters of Rio Puerco in Valencia county, is the mission of Professor T. F. Stanton of the United States geological survey, who left Albuquerque August 31st. The work being done on the Rio Puerco is a detail of the general plan the government is working on to find out the formation of the Rocky Mountain range and the age of different strata of rocks that compose it. Prof. Stanton will uncover rocks, measure the different strata and collect fossils from them.

New Mexico Military Institute.

The New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell has just issued its annual catalogue. As an evidence of the popularity of the institute the cadets for whom there is available room have already been enrolled and it is stated on good authority that no less than one hundred applications for entrance had to be declined because of lack of accommodations. The institute at present has quarters for 150 cadets and that number was expected at the opening, September 6th.

The group of buildings, together with furniture and fixtures, have cost in the neighborhood of \$70,000. The structures are all substantial and are models of their kind in architecture. The main barracks are virtually four stories in height. There are three regular stories of brick and a basement of gray stone. The building is lighted throughout with electricity, heated by a private steam heating plant, and has a complete system of water works and sewerage. The other buildings are also arranged with an idea of sanitation and convenience. The mess hall and its equipment cost \$14,000. The building was erected two years ago and is exclusively for the purpose of subsistence. The dining room is 36 feet wide and 84 feet long.

Boy Clubbed to Death.

The Denver News prints the following dispatch from East Las Vegas August 28th: One of the most revolting murders committed in San Miguel county for years occurred near Tremontina to-day, when Claude Aragon, a shepherd, is alleged to have beaten Apollinario, the nine-year-old son of Santiago Padilla, to death with stones and clubs, and afterwards, as he lay on the ground, shot him several times through the breast.

The young lad is said to have been assisting Aragon with his flock when the brutal crime was committed, and no cause for it is known.

The mother of the boy came out to see him shortly after he was killed, and, not observing him, asked Aragon where he was, whereupon the latter pointed to the corpse lying in the brush. The grief-stricken woman rushed to the side of the bleeding body and frantically demanded the name of his murderer.

Aragon, the mother says, then got down on his knees before her and confessed that he had killed him and asked the mother's forgiveness. This she would not grant, but continued to caress the lifeless body, and the herder fled.

He was later found by a deputy sheriff at the home of his grandmother at Canonicite, eighteen miles from the scene of the crime, preparing to leave the country, and is now incarcerated in the county jail at Las Vegas. He is only nineteen years old, and as far as known had never before been guilty of any crime. The body of the murdered child was a gruesome sight, having been beaten until it was almost unrecognizable. The neck was broken and there was a gaping bullet wound in the right breast.

Hernando Gonzales Killed.

An East Las Vegas dispatch of August 28th says: Hernando Gonzales, twenty-three years old, was shot and killed in a house near the outskirts of Wagon Mound in a mysterious manner last night. Jose Gonzales and Pedro Romero, with whom he is supposed to have passed the night, have been arrested by Sheriff Medina of Mora county and placed in jail pending an investigation.

Romero himself informed the authorities of Gonzales' death and accused Jose Gonzales of the shooting. The latter declines to make any statement whatever, and the motive for the crime remains unknown.

Hernando Gonzales lived with his parents on a ranch twenty miles from Wagon Mound. He left home in the afternoon to procure provisions. The accused, it is said, invited him to pass the night as his guest, at which home Romero was also a visitor, and in that house he met his death. None of the parties was seen drinking that night, and there are no marks of violence on the body of the boy except a single bullet wound in the breast.

Jose Gonzales has a national reputation as a horseman and gave some creditable feats of rough riding at the time of the Rough Riders' reunion in this city.

In the territorial Supreme Court in session at Santa Fe, the following were admitted to practice: George F. Brewington of Aztec, George W. Oliver of Albuquerque, J. W. Eden of Roswell, A. L. Love of Roswell and Fred C. Dezenodorf of Santa.

Forest Supervisor Kneipp has called a convention of the forest rangers on the Jemez and Pecos forest reserves at Santa Fe for a week's school of instruction. Over 100 miles of trails have been cut on the Pecos reserve this year and Hugh Baker of the forest railway service has established three nurseries on both reserves.

Frank Owen, A. H. Broadhead and P. A. F. Walter have been appointed delegates to the good roads convention at Albuquerque, ex-Governor Prince, H. B. Cartwright and Fred Muller to the sheep growers' convention at Albuquerque and T. B. Catron, B. M. Read and J. G. Schumann to the National Irrigation Congress at Boise City, Idaho, by the Santa Fe board of trade.

At East Las Vegas a masked man entered the Arcade club rooms early in the morning and at the point of a revolver held up the roulette and crap players. Several men, including the barkeeper, were lined up with their faces to the wall while the bandit rifled the tables. He took about \$300 in silver, which he scooped into a bag, but left about \$100 in the desk. The police have a description of the man.

The territorial Supreme Court adjourned August 30th after handing down decisions reversing the court in the case of J. J. Hagerman et al. vs. Sarah Althea Mack of Chaves county and affirming the lower court in the Territory vs. Frank A. Hubbell of Albuquerque, and allowing appeals to the United States Supreme Court in United States vs. Rio Grande Dam & Irrigation Company, and J. D. Marquez et al. vs. Maxwell Land Grant Company.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: Maps and blue prints for an irrigation project next in magnitude to the Elephant butte dam project, in Rio Grande Valley, containing surveys for a low line ditch of the Rio Grande Land, Water Power and Improvement Company of St. Louis, has been received here by George Arnot, local representative of the company. The projected ditch taps the Rio Grande at Black Rock canon and, following the low line ditch surveyed and partially built by the Shutt Improvement Company, when completed will reclaim 20,000 acres. Options have been taken on much of the land coming under ditch.